





# COLONIST AND CHRONICLE

Wednesday Morning, July 18, 1866.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.

## TO AGENTS.

Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rate, and no exception will in future be made to this rule.

## Radical Mendacity.

Our evening cotemporary, we find, is falling into the same course of mendacity that always precedes the demise of a Radical sheet in this community. Not satisfied with the drubbing its "party" has sustained in the Reply and the Estimates, our cotemporary boldly asserts that there are "but two members—Dr Helmecken and Mr Pidwell—who do not support the House in the enunciation of the right to originate and increase items of supply." If this statement were not susceptible of refutation, its effect would be damaging to at least a few of the members. The aspersion sought to be cast upon the records of such men as Dr Ash, Dr Powell, Captain Stamp, and Mr Cochran, is unjust, to say the least, and we submit that it is unfair to class them among the "howling dervishes" of the Radical element, whose views they have successfully combated. Again, our cotemporary accuses us of saying that the only opposition to striking out the road votes, came from Mr DeCosmos. So it did; but we did not mean, what our cotemporary labors to convey, that Mr DeCosmos is the only Radical in the House. We are sorry, for the sake of the Colony, that he is not; but we do say that he was the only one among the mistaken members who had the and consistency to reiterate the opinions expressed by them in the House and thundered into the ears of the public through the columns of two journals now defunct; nor did he sneak out of the House on the plea of "pressing business" to avoid the vote he knew was coming on. Our cotemporary takes pains to inform its readers that the "House"—meaning the Radicals, of course—have cut down the Estimates \$70,000; but he forgets to add that the self-same political economists, in their eagerness to secure a return at the General Election, actually increased by \$10,000 the amount demanded by the Governor from an overburdened country, nearly every cent of which Victoria would have had to pay; and he attempted to get out of the uncomfortable dilemma by asserting that the votes were struck out of the Bills of Supply because the country could not afford to pay them! Was the Colony any better prepared to shoulder the burden six months ago than now? Did not the same poverty exist then as now? And why did the writer in our cotemporary vote for expenditure then that he declares the Colony is too poor to meet now? The truth is, the Radicals—of which our cotemporary is the mouthpiece—were wrong in attempting to initiate money bills. They see their error plainly now, but do not possess the manliness to own it. They would rather beat around the bush and attribute their defeat to any other cause but the right one. Our cotemporary says we called the Reply, as drafted by Dr Dickson, "trash." So we did—"meaningless trash." And the Doctor appears to have thought so, too, for on the following day he summoned the Conservative members to a caucus to have a little common sense breathed into it.

## Abandoned to his Fate.

The latest telegraphic advices from Mexico, clearly indicate the future policy of the French Government towards that country and the ruler who has usurped the throne. When Napoleon invaded Mexico he did so with the full belief that the United States were hopelessly disrupted, and that the American continent could be invaded by European powers without opposition. Napoleon's design to draw England and Spain into his Mexican scheme failed, because those Powers were satisfied with indemnity for the debts due their subjects, and accordingly packed their armies home after having assisted at the capture of Vera Cruz. The French, however, pressed on to the capital of the country—no difficult task, considering the state of anarchy into which the Republic was plunged—where, after having established a Provisional Government, Napoleon tendered the throne to the Archduke Maximilian, of Austria, who willingly accepted the questionable honor and has since maintained a doubtful foothold in the country only by means of powerful armies of French and Austrians. At the close of the American rebellion, that Government, having healed its internecine sore, demanded of France a statement of its policy towards Mexico, and, after the reception of several sharp diplomatic notes, the French Government announced its intention of withdrawing its army from the country in 1867. This announcement was made, after Napoleon had become convinced that the United States

Government had re-established its supremacy over the length and breadth of its national domain. Recent efforts have shown that the present European struggle was planned in Napoleon's mind many months ago. Perhaps, when he sent Maximilian to Mexico he was plotting with Austria against the peace of Prussia; but whatever may have been his intention at that time, the consent to withdraw his troops was proof positive that his entire policy toward Mexico was a miserable failure. Had England, in 1863, joined with him in the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and offered a joint intervention in behalf of those struggling States, disunion would have been accomplished, and Mexico converted into a French colony. With his own country involved in a ruinous war, and unable to send him any further reinforcements, and deprived, in addition, of the assistance of France, Maximilian must give way before the Liberal forces of Juarez, aided by veteran recruits from the disbanded American armies. He has been literally abandoned to his fate by Napoleon, and the sooner he makes his way to the sea shore and returns to Europe, the better will it be for his own interests and those of the unhappy country in which he has taken up his quarters. The "manifest destiny" of Mexico is annexation to the North American States, and the futile attempt of the Emperor of the French to ensure a different fate, only proves that Napoleon is not always correct in his calculations. Maximilian's days in Mexico are numbered.

## By Electric Telegraph

## SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST AND CHRONICLE.

## YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES!

## Europe.

**EXCITING FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.**  
New York, July 16.—Foreign news to the 6th of July is of the highest importance. The Prussians gained a decided victory in Bohemia, both entire grand armies being engaged.  
Austria offers to cede Venetia to Napoleon. The latter proposes an armistice.  
The general belief in peace has produced an effect on consols, which closed at 87½ for money. 5-20s, 67½. Cotton ¾ higher.  
The steamship America, from Southampton, has arrived.  
Cotton remained unchanged.  
Flour is lower. Corn still declining; 6d lower.  
Paris Bourse, July 3d, remained firm Renten, 68 ①/20, higher than yesterday.  
The war news is important. The Prussians in Bohemia were making victorious progress; they had taken Gitschin by storm. The junction of the Prussian army, under the Crown Prince, and that under Prince Charles, had been completely effected. The King of Prussia had arrived at Gitschin. The headquarters of Prince Charles had been removed beyond Gitschin.

## California.

San Francisco, July 16.—The U. S. steamer Saginaw is provided as escort for the fleet of the Western Union Telegraph Company's Russian expedition now in the harbor, and will leave in a few days for Alutian Islands and Petropaulski.

## MARKETS.

Flour—Small sales. Superfine, \$4 75. Wheat—1200 sacks now at 1 50; 600 sacks east, old, 81 67½ per 100 lbs. Potatoes—70¢ per 100 lbs for Missions and Bayous. Gold, on the 13th, 151½. Sterling Exchange from 105 ①/100.

## LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES.

## Europe.

**FURTHER PARTICULARS.**  
A Gitschin telegram of July 21, states that 100,000 Austrian prisoners have been made by the Prussians since June 26th, and that 20,000 Austrians have been killed and wounded. The Austrian army retired to a strong position between Jospstadt and Koenigsgratz. The fighting in the past three days extended over a greater line than on the 27th. The Prussians, though suffering heavily, are in excellent spirits. The Austrian corps under Gen. Goblentz, was completely broken up; besides innumerable prisoners, 30 guns, 5 colors and 2 standards, belonging to the corps of General Goblentz, fell into the hands of the Prussian troops.  
The London Times city article of Thursday evening, July 5th, says the rapid progress of the Prussian army, created an impression in Change that there is now a possibility of negotiations for peace.  
The Times of July 4th says: Horrible as the carnage has been, it must be looked upon as a mere prelude to a pitched battle now unavoidable, in which a quarter of a million of men will probably be engaged on either side.  
Farther Point, July 10th.—The Nova Scotia brings dates via London of the 6th. A great battle took place on the 3d, near Sudon, resulting in the Prussians obtaining a great and complete victory. The battle lasted 12 hours, the Austrians being commanded by Gen. Benedek and the Prussians by the King in person. The Prussians met the Austrians between Horsowitz and Monegratz, and, until 10 a. m., the battle was favorable to the Austrians, after that hour, the advantage was with the Prussians. At 2 p. m., after an obstinate defence, the Prussians carried by storm the strong position of the Austrians, after which the Austrians were quickly driven out of the outer positions, and by 7 p. m., were in full retreat to Kanitzgratz pursued by Prussian cavalry. The Austrians were completely routed, the road being strewn with baggage which

they threw away. The number killed and wounded on both sides was great, but owing to the extent of the battle, it has not yet been ascertained. The Prussians claim to have captured up to the evening of the 4th, 14,000 wounded and prisoners, 116 cannon and several flags. Three Austrian Archdukes are reported wounded. Prince Lichtenstein and Prince Modisera are prisoners. The Austrian Marshal, Von Goblentz, arrived at the Prussian headquarters at Horsowitz, on the evening of the 4th, with a flag of truce. The Paris Monitor of the 5th, makes the following announcement: An important event has just occurred. After having maintained the honor of his army in Italy, the Emperor of Austria, concurring in the ideas expressed in the Emperor Napoleon's letter of June 11th to his Minister for Foreign Affairs, cedes Venetia to France and accepts his mediation for the conclusion of peace. The Emperor hastened to respond to the summons and immediately communicated with the Kings of Prussia and Italy in order to obtain an armistice.

## New Advertisements

## Wanted to Lease

A SMALL HOUSE WITH A FEW acres of land attached, within five miles of the city. Rent must be moderate. Address by letter, to M. COLONIST & CHRONICLE Office, 315-21.

## Caution to the Public.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO** the public, to warn them against negotiating a Pro-Visitors Note-dated Victoria, in the month of April or May, 1865, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) made by the undersigned in favor of John Clark and payable when the Schooner Eliza Down arrives at Port Angeles, W. T., as no consideration has ever been received for said note.  
JAMES DALGARNO,  
Port Angeles, W. T., July 5, 1866. jy18-1m w

## Chains and Anchors.

## TWENTY TONS CHAIN

Short Linked and Proved, from 1 to 1 AND ANCHORS From 20 to 800 lbs.

For sale by PETER DUQUADE, Wharf street, Victoria.

## Northern Assurance Co.

FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE. ESTABLISHED 1836.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT. CAPITAL, \$10,000,000. Fully subscribed by upwards of 700 shareholders, whose personal liability is unlimited.

INVESTED FUNDS, \$3,000,000. FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This Company grants Insurances against Fire on every description of property.

**LIFE DEPARTMENT.** This Institution accepts proposals at the rates of premium applicable to Europe, which on examination will be found more advantageous than those charged by other Offices having Agencies here. It unites all the advantages of a Mutual Association with the security of a Private Company. The Participation Branch is conducted by the Proprietors of the Company for a charge of 10 per cent, on the premiums, without any other deduction whatever. Thus the assured enjoy the profit without the liability of the Mutual System.

The participation in profits has been most liberal. Should claims arise before the next investigation, a prospective bonus of nearly 15 per cent, is allotted.

JANION, GREEN & RHODES, AGENTS.

## HAVANA CIGARS.

## LEWIN & ANTHONY,

TOBACCONISTS, 47 Yates Street, Brick Store next to Corner of Government Street.

**BEG TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS** and the public in general that they will constantly receive by express a good assortment of **GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS** and **BEST BRANDS OF TOBACCO**, imported direct from the market, so that they are able to compete with any house on this Island, either Wholesale or Retail.

Special attention will be paid to Country orders. HEYMAN LEWIN. LOUIS ANTHONY.

## Oppenheimer & Co.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

## MERCHANTS,

## YALE

British Columbia,

AT THE

## HEAD OF STEAM NAVIGATION

ON

## FRASER RIVER

OPPENHEIMER & CO. REG TO INTIMATE THAT they are prepared to receive, store and forward to any part of British Columbia every description of merchandise, on the lowest possible terms.

## A FIRE-PROOF BRICK WAREHOUSE

For storing goods, has been erected, and Consignors may rely upon the safe and expeditious transportation of goods to their destination.

## ALWAYS ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

## Groceries Provisions.

LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Mining Tools, etc., etc.,

Which we are receiving by every arrival from San Francisco and Victoria, and which we offer for sale at reasonable rates.

Wholesale and Retail.

OPPENHEIMER & CO. Yate, B. C. March 29th, 1866. jy18-2

## New Advertisements.

## For Sale.

THAT WELL-KNOWN HORSE "BOBBY," formerly the property of Captain the Hon. H. D. Lauder, N. N., Apply to THIS OFFICE.

## School Examination.

THE PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF THE Young Ladies of St. Ann's Convent School will take place next THURSDAY, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning.

## Rifle Volunteer Corps

## GENERAL ORDERS.

THE CORPS WILL PARADE AT JAMES BAY, ON Thursday, 19th inst., at 10 p. m., SHARP, to march to Beacon Hill for camp service. Full uniform.

2. Attendance is compulsory, but should any Member be prevented by good and unavoidable cause from going into camp, he must report accordingly to the Adjutant with application for leave of absence.

3. At the Quartermaster's and Commissary's Office on Beacon street members will see the orders as to camp equipage required and receive all other information necessary.

By order of the Captain Commandant, J. GORDON VINT, Lieut. and Adjutant.

## WANTED

A GIRL OF FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS of age to take care of children. Wages good Apply to MRS H. M. COHEN, Broughton street.

## Grace Church Collection

## SACRED MUSIC!

Selected and arranged from the Classical and Sacred Works of the Great Composers, and adapted to the Psalms and Hymns of the Protestant Episcopal Church, with a Separate Organ Accompaniment. By WM. A. KING. New Edition. 22

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

## Home Production!

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

## Bacon & Ham Depot.

## MR. HEYWOOD

Family use, Sugar-Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon, a superior article to any found on the Pacific coast, not excepting the celebrated York-shire Hams. Mr. Heywood, through a life's experience in the business, feels confident to warrant the above assertion, and guarantees all of his own productions a No. 1 article. He also keeps on hand Corned Beef and Calf's Head, at reasonable rates.

People going to the Mice will do well by calling and examining his stock before buying elsewhere.

Yates Street, [ABOVE GOVERNMENT.] Opposite Bowman's Livery Stable.

## Vancouver Island.

## TREASURY NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE of Debentures will be received by the authority of THE TEMPORARY LOAN ACT, 1866, will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon of the 23rd instant, specifying

1. The Class of Debentures;  
2. The Amount required;  
3. The Rate to be paid (in U. S. Gold Coin.)

These Debentures will be interest-bearing at the rate of Twelve Per Centum Per Annum, payable Half-Yearly at the Treasury.

The Debentures are classified as follows:  
Class A, redeemable 31st December, 1866;  
Class B, redeemable 31st December, 1867;  
Class C, redeemable 31st December, 1868.

By order of His Excellency the Governor, ALEXANDER WATSON.

Treasurer, 12th July, 1866. jy13

## WIRE

## DISH COVERS!

## CHAS. KENT'S

Fort Street,

VICTORIA, V. I.

## SADDLE AND HARNESS

## BUSINESS.

## WM. DALBY & CO.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT MR. J. Herkimer, will now carry on the Saddle and Harness business, in connection with their **LEATHER STORE.** To parties requiring anything in that line we will guarantee to give them satisfaction, as we will employ none but first-class workmen.

WM. DALBY & CO., Yates street.

## MARINE INSURANCE.

## THE

## California Insurance Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, THE OLDEST MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY ON THE COAST.

INSURES HULLS, CARGOES, TRAFSAURE, COMMISSION, Freight, &c., and from all ports.

For rates, &c., apply to CHARLES W. WALLACE, Agent, Wharf street.

## Dienhard & Co. Coblentz

Moselle Winingen, Rhenish, Osterich Hock, Steinwein, Hock Hockheim, &c

A supply of these fine Wines, in one dozen cases, received per "MOHAWK."

J. ROBERTSON STEWART, Agent.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT UNLESS damage done by sundry FROGS which have been introduced into a garden on Superior street, James Bay, be paid within seven days from date, the said FROGS (now in the possession of the person whose property has been injured) will be sold to pay cost of damage and expenses. Apply at this office.

Victoria, 16th July, 1866. jy17

## The Collegiate School

## RE-OPENS

Monday, August 6th, CHAS. T. WOODS, Principal.

## New Advertisements.

## GENERAL ABSTRACT.

Showing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia within the Colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements for the Quarter ending 30th June, 1866.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Notes in Circulation.....	\$ 135,352 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver,.....	\$ 139,682 40
Balances due to other Banks.....	50,294 58	Gold and Silver Bullion.....	8,604 96
Colonies not bearing interest.....	\$ 73,449 80	Landed and other Property.....	29,254 28
Bearing interest.....	84,644 42	Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	433,306 81
	107,093 28	All debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all stock and landed debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches.....	736,799 60
Total amount of Liabilities.....	\$ 238,787 80	Total amount of Assets.....	\$1,362,658 46

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th June, 1866, \$ 1,562,600  
Rate of last dividend declared to the Shareholders, 12½ per cent.  
Amount of last dividend declared,..... \$ 195,000  
Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring such dividend,..... \$195,000

VICTORIA, V. I., 30th June, 1866.

I, David Marshall Lang, do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the foregoing statement is a true and faithful account of the average amount of the Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of the above bank during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof kept in pursuance of the provisions of "The Banking Act, 1864."

Declared before me at Victoria, V. I., this 6th day of July, 1866.

A. F. PEMBERTON, Stipendiary Magistrate.

## SCHEDULE B.

GENERAL ABSTRACT showing the Average amount of the Liabilities and Assets within the Colony of Vancouver Island and its Dependencies of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, taken from the several Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 1st March to 30th June, 1866.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Notes in Circulation not bearing interest.....	\$ 92,245	Legal tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	199,327 20
Notes in Circulation bearing interest.....	"	Gold and Silver Bullion.....	5,301 75
Bills in Circulation not bearing interest.....	"	Landed Property.....	27,226 20
Bills in Circulation bearing interest.....	"	Notes and Bills of other Banks.....	1,006 58
Balances due to other Banks.....	826,503 91	Balances due from other Banks.....	2,075 22
Deposits not bearing interest.....	166,692 10	Amount of all debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Landed Debts of every description, excepting Notes and Balances due to the Bank from other Banks.....	461,400 63
Deposits bearing interest.....	372,160 10		
Total amount of Liabilities.....	\$469,034 42	Total amount of Assets.....	\$699,344 78

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th June, 1866, \$ 5,000,000 00  
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders, 6 per cent.  
Amount of the last Dividend declared,..... \$ 150,000 00  
Amount of the Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend,..... \$60,000 00  
Victoria, V. I., 30th June, 1866.

I, John Grant Shepherd, do hereby declare to the best of my knowledge and belief that the foregoing Abstract is a true and faithful account of the average amount of Assets and Liabilities within this Colony of the above bank during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof kept in pursuance of the provisions of the "Banking Act, 1864."

Declared before me at Victoria, V. I., this 20 day of July, 1866.

A. F. PEMBERTON, Stipendiary Magistrate.

## New Spring Goods, 1866.

## VICTORIA HOUSE,

Wholesale and Retail

## DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,

## BRICK BUILDING,

## Corner of Fort and Douglas streets

Proprietors, Messrs Findlay & Durham. - - Manager, Mr Wm. Denny

The importations of the above Establishment for the present season are now complete, and comprise the following excellent assortment of Goods, all bought very recently in the London Market on the most favorable terms.

Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed HATS and BONNETS, newest styles;  
Girls' and Children's trimmed and untrimmed Hats;  
Bonnet Froths, Whisker Blonds and Laces for Bonnets;  
FLOWERS, FEATHERS and ORNAMENTS... a large assortment;  
BRIDAL and OTHER WREATHS;  
Children's White Cotton Sun Hats;  
RIBBONS Plain, Lame, Exhibition, and other new kinds;  
Black Lace Falls, Parasols and Sun Shades; Brussels, Cambray and other Nets; Valenciennes, Honiton and Maltese Laces; LACE COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS and SETS;  
LACE, MUSLIN and APPLIQUE CURTAINS, a large assortment;  
BELT RIBBONS... Plain and fancy... all widths; Lace Trimmed Shawls;  
White Sprigged and Spotted Muslins; Book, Jaconet and Nainsook Muslins;  
PRINTED MUSLINS... Some FRENCH, VERY CHOICE;  
Muslin Robes, with Sashes and Trimmings;  
Fancy Opera Cloaks and Shawls... a large variety;  
Embossed Poplin and Leno Robes;  
Embroidered Sandringham Robes;  
Black Glacé and Gros Grain Silks... all widths; HANDSOME SATIN and MOIRE ANTIQUE DRESSES;  
Irish Poplins; Colored Silks (Chené and Broché); Ladies' and Children's Black Glacé Mantles;  
Ladies' Black Cloth Jackets and Mantles;  
Ladies' French Cambric and Trimmed Skirts;  
Ladies' Black Glacé and Gros Grain Jackets;  
PRINTED CAMBRICS... FRENCH and English Summer Petticoats... New styles;  
ROYAL RIB and MARSEILLA for Jackets;  
PRINTED LUSTRES and Arabian Glacés;  
Black and Colored Alpaccas;  
MOHAIR, Gauze, and other new materials for dresses;  
Crossover and Striped Skirting;  
Ladies', Girls' and Children's WHITE COTTON HOSE;  
NURSING and other CORSETS... A great variety;  
Ladies' and Children's UNDER-CLOTHING and BABY LINEN;  
Infants' Cloaks, Hats and Bonnets;  
Children's Worked Muslin and other Frocks;  
Ladies' and Children's KID, SILK and LISLE TREAD CLOVES;  
HOBBOCKS 36-inch White Calicoes;  
40 and 45-inch Pillow Case Linen and Cotton; 54, 72, 80 and 90-inch Wigan and Crocydon Sheetings;  
Table Damasks, Napkins and Toilet Covers; Waxed Damasks; French Reps; Trimmings, &c.;  
Superior Grey Domestic; Ticking, &c.; FLANNELS... Welch, Saxony and Bath Coat- ing, 27 to 90 inches wide, in White and Scarlet;  
Woolen Blankets... Very superior, for family use;  
French Wove Flannels for Crimean Shirts, &c. HABERDASHERY GOODS... A complete assortment;  
Linen Collars and Cuffs... A great variety;  
Brown Holland, Rough and glazed;  
Belgian Shirtings, Diapers, Irish Linens, Sil- lesias, &c.;  
**MOVING GOODS**—A complete assortment.







